Abstract

An exothermal feeder mass is described, containing aluminum and magnesium, at least one oxidizing agent, a SiO_2-containing filler, and an alkali silicate as the binder; it is characterized in that it contains roughly 2.5 to 20% by weight of a reactive aluminum oxide with a specific surface of at least roughly 0.5 m^2/g and an average particle diameter (d_{50}) from roughly 0.5 to 8 microns and is essentially free of fluoride-containing fluxes.